



The football season began on Moscow's outdoor football fields, with the Central Army Club winning match against its old rival—Moscow Dynamo, 1-0.  
Photo by Vilya Bogdanov and Andrei Golovanov

## SOVIET FOOTBALL TEAM WARMS UP FOR WORLD CUP

We'll summon 18 players for a short practice session in the warm-up for several friendlies in Argentina where we are flying on April 11. Konstantin Beskov, Soviet team chief coach, told a TASS correspondent. On April 14, he continued, we'll take on defending world title holders Argentina and two days later we will meet a club team. The

games will be useful in our preparations for the World Cup finals starting on June 13 in Spain. Certainly, changes could be made to this schedule, he continued, since recruits to the team will have to play in the national championship, while Tullis Dynamo will clash with Belgian Standard in the Cup holders' first semifinals leg.

To facilitate World Cup preparations, the national cup semifinals between Kiev Dynamo and Tullis Dynamo, which provide the mainstay of the national side, will now take place on April 28. In the run-up to the finals in Spain, he stressed, the USSR will play friendlies with the GDR, Sweden and Finland.



## Ice hockey news

Czechoslovakia will form the USSR in the "Rude pravo" tournament finals after defeating Sweden, 4-1, at Hradec-Kralove.

New York Islanders have come out on top in the 840-game-long NHL championship. Together with 15 other clubs they will now vie for the Stanley Cup. From among a hundred players of the five outsiders Toronto Maple Leafs, Detroit Red Wings, Colorado Rockies, Washington Capitals and Hart-

ford Whalers—the Canada and US nationals will be selected for the world championship. Sweden and Finland will also get some of the players.

Shortly before the world championship gets under way, 150 players will become available after the Stanley Cup 1/2 finals.

Alexander Kozhevnikov made a hat-trick in the 14-0 defeat of Sweden by the USSR side in their first game of an FIH tour.

## CHESS BY TELEX

The USSR leads, 3-2, against Britain, with three games adjourned, in the semifinals of a chess Olympiad by telex.

Tony Miles and Yuri Balashov and Lev Psakhis and Jonathan Speelman adjourned their games; Raymond Keene and Arlur Yusupov drew; Vladimir Tukmakov and Jonathan Meckel adjourned their game; Murray Chandler beat Oleg Romanishin; Viktor Kupreichuk prevailed over Nigel Short; Felix Littlewood went down to Yevgeny Sveshnikov; and Yevgeny Vasyukov and Shaun Taulbut drew.

The winners of the adjourned games will be decided by third party judges, following thorough analysis. The USSR are sure of

a win on the second board and are hoping for ties on the first and fourth boards.

The Soviet side played in the USSR Central Chess Club building in Moscow, while their opponents made their moves in London. The games were attended by representatives of the opposing sides and fans.

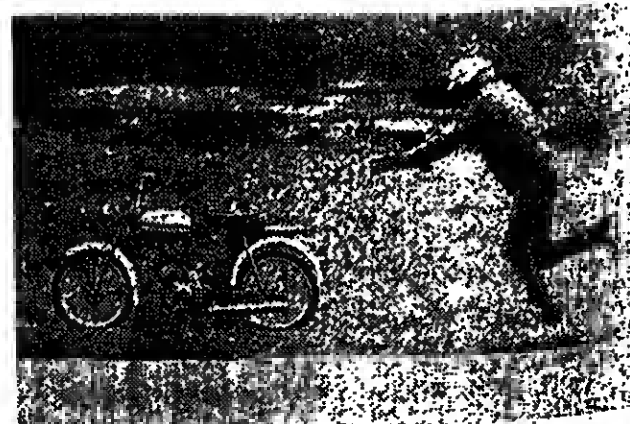
The USSR beat the GDR, 5-1, in the finals of the final such match in 1977-1978, which also featured competitors for the cup offered by FIDE and the International Correspondence Chess Federation (ICCF).

The second event which started in 1981 drew contestants from 11 nations, of which the other semifinal pair are the GDR and Sweden.

## Basketball

Squibb, the Italian basketball club from the town of Canli, has captured the European

Winners Cup beating Israel's Maccabi, 86-80, in the final game.



This photo, "Catch Me If You Can", is by Uldis Pats, a photographer from Riga.



When it seemed that the ice-racing season was over, Viktor Shashurin, a 29-year-old student from Alma-Ata, made a last-minute correction to the table of the world's records. Taking part in the USSR Cup at the Medeo skating rink, he set a new world record in the combined event, scoring 162.521 points, an improvement on the American skater Eric Heiden.

Photo TASS

## COULD THEY DO THE TRICK?

The 19th national rugby championship with 12 teams vying for the awards has just set out; the season will be a very taxing one for the national side as it faces a nearly impossible task of avoiding relegation from the European level league championship which got underway back last autumn and will have spanned nearly half a year.

The USSR draw with Italy in autumn and suffered a surprise defeat by league newcomers the FRG, and to retain their league place will now have to win one of the two punishing games versus defending champions Romania on May 9 in Bucharest and many-time title holders France on May 23 in Moscow. In three previous championships the USSR, twice bronze medalists, pulled off not a single win or draw facing these opponents.

The USSR made its first league debut led by coach Yevgeny

Antonov, who coaches six-time national champions, the Yuri Gagarin Air Force Academy, and came a creditable third. In the intervening years the Soviet Union has nearly caught up with Romania and the French and only in the last year of the European championship proved very damaging for it. The current championship is called upon to produce new talent and help quickly restore proficiency to the teams which they lost in just a few months last season.

Alexander BUTSENIN

## WEIGHTLIFTING RECORD

The 23-year-old weightlifter from the GDR, Joachim Kunz, performing in the 67.5 kg category in Malsen (GDR) for the eleventh "Blue Swords" compe-

tition, has established a new world snatch record of 152.5 kg. He has improved by 2 kg the record established by him last year in Karl-Marx-Stadt.

Alexander BUTSENIN



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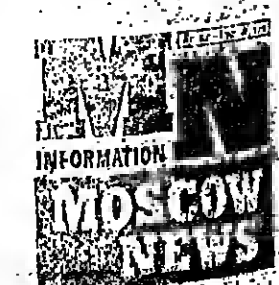
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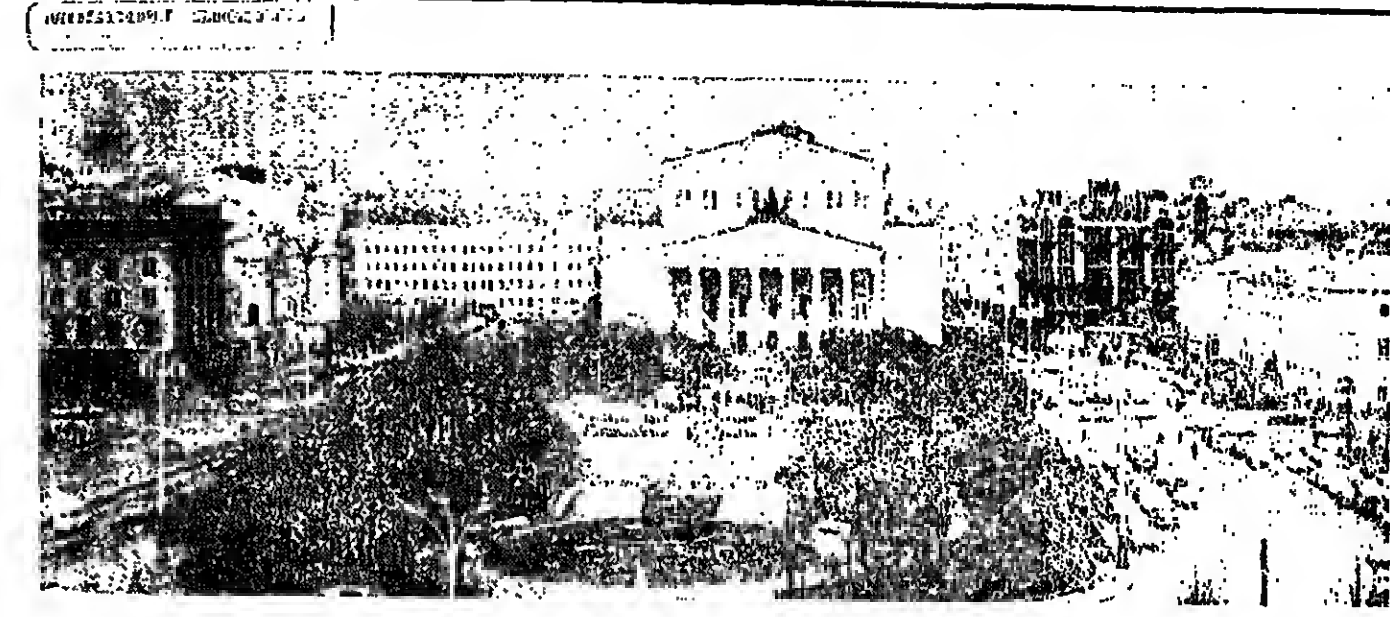
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## At the Vienna talks

Vienna, The 24th round of the negotiations on the mutual reduction of armed forces and armaments in Central Europe has ended here. The closing plenary session at the Hofburg Palace was addressed by Ambassador V. Mikhailov, head of the USSR delegation.

The following question, the

Soviet diplomat said, is becoming increasingly topical for the Vienna talks: Is the deadlock going to be finally broken and an agreement reached here which would serve as a practical start to the process of reducing military potential, or will this matter be tentatively drowned

(Continued on page 2)

## World Peace Council discusses policy issues

In Moscow, R. Chandra, President of the World Peace Council, recently presided over a consultative meeting of the Council's vice-presidents, with representatives from 21 countries taking part.

The delegates discussed vital issues of the world peace drive in the light of the current inter-

national situation as well as wide-scale action by the peace-loving public in connection with the disarmament session of the UN General Assembly and with preparations for the World Congress of Peace Champions scheduled for June 1983, in Prague.

## FACTS AND EVENTS

● Last year, there were 2,994 labour disputes in Australia involving 1.2 million employees, reports the Australian statistics bureau.

● In France, a total of 2.5 million crimes were committed in 1980, with a rapid growth being noted in severe crimes. Between 1972 and 1980, the number of armed robberies alone went up by 150 per cent.



The triumph of terror is a 51 name for the blood-stained "retrograde" specialists in El Salvador masterminded by the Reagan administration. By legitimizing the semi-popular regime, Washington is going all out to suppress the popular drive for freedom and independence in this Central American state. In the photo: the punitive troops "going through their paces".

## FALKLAND CRISIS GETS WORSE

London, The British government has declared a "war zone" around the Falkland Islands (Jervis Malvinas). This was announced in Parliament yesterday by the British Defence Secretary, John Nott. He said that from four o'clock GMT, on Monday, April 12, any warship or auxiliary vessel of the Argentine Navy spotted within 200 miles of the Falkland Islands would be regarded as an enemy and could be sunk by the British Navy.

Buenos Aires, In a decree issued by the Argentine government the Falkland Islands (Jervis Malvinas) and the Sandwich Islands have been declared the country's 24th province. A ceremony was taken place in the city of Puerto Rico, the administrative capital of the new province, which General Mario Benjamín Menéndez, the Governor-designate, will swear in as the first Argentine official in the Falkland Islands, which, for almost 150 years have been a British colony.

(Continued on page 2)

## Round the Soviet Union

● A GEOLOGICAL MAP OF THE EXTREME NORTH-EAST OF THE COUNTRY, RECENTLY COMPILED IN MAGADAN, will be of great help to geologists prospecting for minerals over an area amounting to one-sixth of this country's territory.

● THE RECENTLY COMPLETED AKHURYAN RESERVOIR WILL IRRIGATE THOUSANDS OF HECTARES OF BARREN LAND

IN THE MOUNTAIN FOOTHILLS AND ALPINE REGIONS OF ARMENIA. The new lake is one of 16 reservoirs which have to be built in the republic in the next few years.

● YOUNG PINES HAVE RECENTLY BEEN PLANTED AT THE MANGYSHLAK EXPERIMENTAL BOTANICAL GARDENS OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE KAZAKH SSR. Over the past 15 years or so that this Botanical Gardens has existed on the edge of the Caspian and of one of the most barren deserts in Kazakhstan, nearly 60 varieties of trees and shrubs have been added to the flora of the towns and villages of Mangyshlak.

## Warm welcome for Hungarian films

Soviet cinema-goers are giving a warm welcome to recent Hungarian films at the festival of Hungarian films, marking the 25th anniversary of the country's liberation from fascism, which is taking hold in Moscow, Kiev and Chudnovsk. The festival programme includes the five best movies produced by Hungarian filmmakers over recent years. "Temporary Paradise" by András Kovács is about the tragic love of Jacques, a Frenchman, for a Hungarian Jewish girl during World War II. "Kibékelt", a screen version of Klaus Mann's novel, by the well-known director István Szabó, deals with the life of a talented actor in the fascist Germany. This last Hungarian-West Berlin production won an Oscar. The police thriller "Tárogató" centering around the theft of a gold statuette from a museum, was produced to Soviet audiences by the prominent director, Gyula Kézssz, also in the programme is the adventure movie "A Mészáros Svédje", and "Splinter", about the creative endeavours of a designer.

At a press conference organized by Soyuzinformkino, Hungarian film-makers and officials from the Hungarian Ministry of Culture stressed the importance of cooperation in the arts between the two socialist countries and the good prospects of cooperation in film-making.

Alexander DONSKOY

## Anatoly Karpov takes on Moscow's diplomats

World chess titlist Anatoly Karpov recently met a group of diplomatic mission heads and embassy cultural counsellors to a simultaneous games session in Moscow. Of the 15 games he won 14 and drew only one, against 15-year-old Mauricio Gallardo, son of the Nicaraguan embassy counsellor. Irish embassy third counsellor, Adrian McDaid, held out against him the longest. Before the match began, Karpov told the diplomats he was playing for the World Chess Olympiad, due to start in October in

Switzerland, and would also enter for the big international grandmaster tournament to be held in London in April, in Italy in the summer, and at Tilburg, Holland, in the autumn.

Asked how long he proposed to play competitive chess, Karpov pointed out that usually chess players have a long working life. We remain in the sport for decades rather than years, and hopefully I will still be in the running when I am 50, he said.

Alexander BUTSENIN



Anatoly Karpov plays simultaneous chess with diplomats.

Photo by Andrii Knyazev



## Appeal by world doctors

London. Delegates from 31 countries attending the Congress of International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War have approved a number of documents. These include an appeal to the President of the USSR, Leonid Brezhnev, and to the American President, Jimmy Carter, to call on the delegates of the second special UN General Assembly session on disarmament; an appeal to the World Health Organization; and an appeal to the physicians of Europe.

The appeal to the Soviet and American leaders stresses that top priority should be given to attempts to remove the threat of nuclear war, both at international

negotiations and at decisions taken at a national level. To exclude the very thought that nuclear weapons could be used in any form and on any scale is an imperative of our time.

The authors of the appeal call on the nuclear powers to stop all production, testing and siting of nuclear weapons and of the means for their delivery as a first step. They also call on the nuclear powers to renounce the use of such weapons and to reach agreement among themselves that the use of such weapons is inadmissible in any conflict. They stand for effective bilateral and multilateral negotiations on limiting, reducing and, eventually, on eliminating such weapons.

## At the Vienna talks

(Continued from page 1)

In latest discussion by those who want to see the talks as a cover-up for entirely different plans.

The draft agreement on the mutual reduction of armed forces and armaments and on the related first-stage measures in Central Europe, proposed by the Polish delegation, is the main of the socialist countries, points the way to achieving real progress at the talks and of overcoming the deadlock. All the necessary components for reaching a mutually acceptable agreement on an equal basis are present in the draft.

Regrettably, during the recent round of talks which has just come to an end, the West has not shown the requisite willingness to agree to lowering the level of military confrontation and tension. No businesslike and constructive reply to the initiative put forward by the socialist states was forthcoming.

An objective assessment of the present state of the talks, said Mikheev, would read as follows: all the prerequisites are present to use the proposed draft as a basis for a joint agreement on the first stage. All that is needed is the mutual desire and readiness to achieve this.

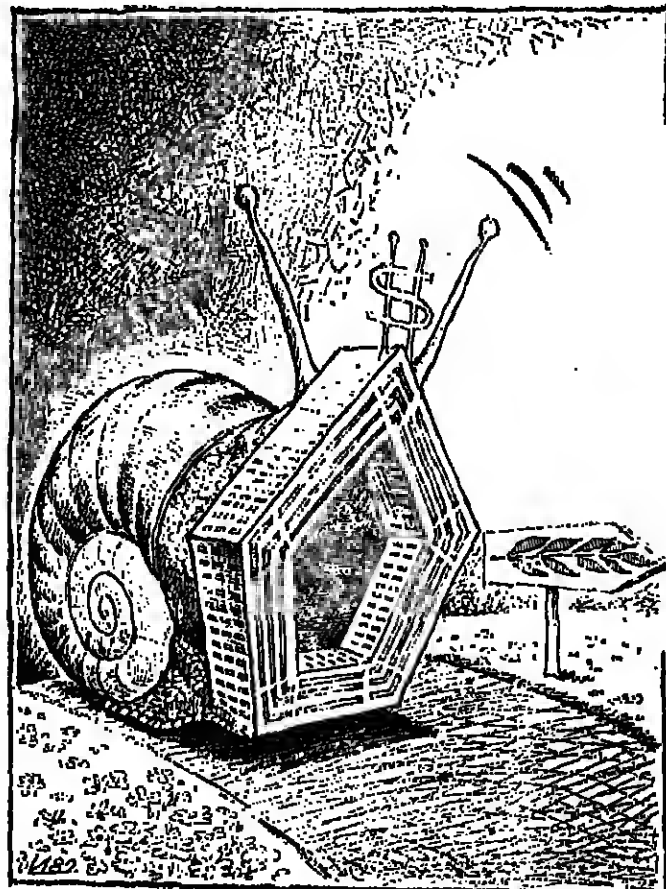
## FALKLAND CRISIS GETS WORSE

(Continued from page 1)

Following Britain's decision to introduce a 200-mile war zone around the Falklands, Argentina has announced the sending up of a special operative command in the South Atlantic to counter a possible threat to the country's security. An order has been issued for the partial mobilization of reservists, including among

others, young people who completed their compulsory military service last year. The conflict between Britain and Argentina was discussed at an emergency meeting of the Argentinian government.

Measures are being taken to strengthen the defences on the Falkland Islands themselves in expectation of the approach of the British Naval Force.



Drawing by Igor Solovov

## MOZAMBIQUAN MINISTER FOR SECURITY SPEAKS OUT ON SOUTH AFRICA

Salisbury. The South African secret service is planning a series of sabotage acts against Zimbabwe and Mozambique to destabilize and undermine the economies of these two countries, Mozambique Minister for Security J. Veloso told a press conference here. South Africa is making use of economic sabotage, espionage and political and ideological subversion to this end, he stressed. The min-

ister further said, among other things, that his country's security service had information that groups of terrorists from the anti-Mozambique "national resistance movement" were being trained in South Africa to carry out sabotage and subversion against transport communications and the oil pipeline linking the Mozambique port of Beira to the town of Unai. In Zimbabwe.

of the latter's repressive regime under the cover of "inter-African peace-keeping forces". Washington has dubbed such tactics "joint action".

The same goes for American efforts to expand the network of its air and naval bases in the third world; significantly enough, the Pentagon prefers in some cases not to build exclusively American bases but to secure the right to use operating facilities in any one country, seeking a "national" or "international" cover for its operations. The Pentagon has already put out such feelers in Colombia, Oman, Honduras, Somalia and other nations.

Everywhere where popular liberation movements are gaining momentum, the United States is sending armadas flying the stars-and-stripes flag and using spy planes to violate air space.

Such situations have developed, for instance, in the Caribbean and the Indian Ocean, and, in particular, in the Persian Gulf.

Facing escalating world tension, the developing countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America are increasingly waking up to the need for viable, anti-imperialist solidarity action. They are also aware of the danger of being drawn into the United States and its allies to split up the third world, and to wage the Cold War against the Soviet Union, which is obviously allied to the principles of non-alignment.

## TEL AVIV'S EXPANSIONIST PLANS

Paris. Authorities in Israel have devised a secret plan aimed at changing the demographic composition of the occupied West Bank of the Jordan and the preparing the ground for the complete annexation of this Arab territory, reports the French "Vendredi, Samedi, Dimanche" magazine.

According to the magazine, the plan, masterminded by Israeli Premier Begin and Defense Minister Sharon, aims at setting up a maximum number of military settlements on the West Bank.

The plan is already well advanced, with 24,000 Israeli settlers already on the West Bank and many more expected. Tel Aviv actively encourages the colonization of the illegally occupied Arab territory, by allowing plots of land there to go for sale and by providing settlers with low-interest credit. Under the plan, 100,000 colonists are to be settled in the area by 1984, this number to rise to 1,000,000 by the close of the century.

## USA: 34 MILLION

## DOLLARS

## AN HOUR ON ARMAMENTS

New York. 34 million dollars will be spent on the arms race in the USA every hour over the next five years according to the massive build-up in the programme for American strategic armaments adopted by the Reagan administration, said retired Admiral G. Taborque, director of the war problems information centre.

At the present time, reported General Laroque, 12,000 American nuclear missile warheads are targeted at the Soviet Union. The Pentagon is, however, not satisfied with this and the Reagan administration is going to add another 17,000 units of nuclear weapons to its strategic arsenal during the 1980s.

## NICARAGUA HELPS MISKITO INDIANS

Managua. April 3 (TASS). The Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua has marked 62 million cordobas to speed up the development of agricultural production in the new Miskito Indian settlements in the north-west of the country. The government decided to set up these settlements to provide security for the country's indigenous population in the border area with Honduras. Here gangs of former dictator Somoza's followers, based in Honduras, used to carry out regular raids against the previous Indian settlements, looting and killing villagers, and burning down crops, to use said alone, late last year, more than 70 people died.

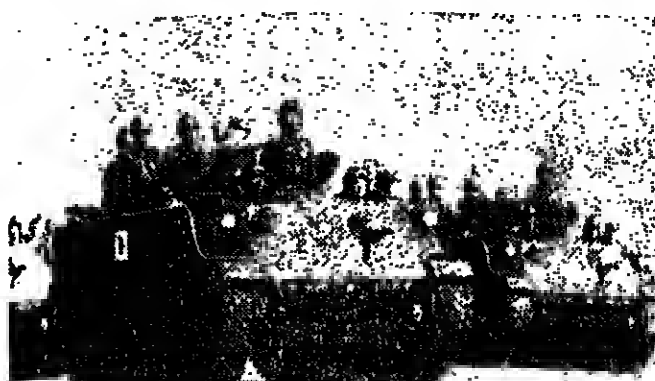
At present, the revolutionary government provides the Indian settlements with all the food they need and the allocations for agriculture. The government is growing this themselves. Schools are being built and medical services established in the new settlements.

## JAIL SENTENCE

## FOR NAZI CRIMINAL

Berlin. ADN-TASS. The Berlin city court has sentenced a former Nazi lawyer, Hans-Joachim Grosse, to 15 years in prison for his role in the trial of the high-ranking Nazi officials for war crimes after the war. Grosse was found guilty of involvement in the mass murder of anti-fascists between 1941 and 1945. Along with the so-called "Grosse" trial, the court also sentenced to life imprisonment a former member of the Nazi dictatorship, who was found guilty of involvement in the mass murder of anti-fascists between 1941 and 1945.

ANN INFORMATION No. 25, 1981



## FACTS and EVENTS

Under a new military agreement between the United States and Sudan, three American military bases are to be built in Sudan: a naval base north of Port Sudan and two air bases in the South-West and south of the country.

Over the next three years the Reagan administration is planning to axe vital social programmes by at least another 40,000 million dollars, says a national centre for economic alternatives report.

The Japanese Ministry of Home Affairs has decided to sack around 7,000 teachers and communal and municipal workers in the 1982 fiscal year.

According to the latest figures released in the United States, unemployment there is at its peak since World War II, with nearly nine per cent of the labour force registered out of work in March.

## FOOT-AND-MOUTH IN DENMARK

Copenhagen. Cases of foot-and-mouth disease have been reported at farms on the Danish island of Funen. This is the first incidence of the disease in Denmark over the past twelve years; emergency measures have been taken to destroy the affected animals and to isolate the farms. The source of contamination has not been identified.

The outbreak has been reported to the EEC Commission and to a number of international agencies. A ban has been imposed on all exports of Danish cattle, which is the chief source of foreign currency in Denmark. Estimated at two thousand million Danish kroner. This ban threatens Denmark with huge losses and with the loss of markets.

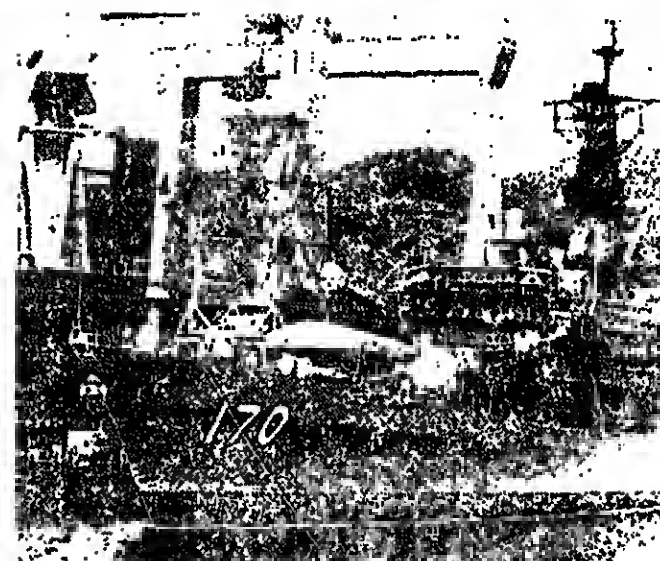
## Washington shelters Chilean hangman

Washington. It has been reported here that Gen. C. Achamachi, head of the Chilean military mission in Washington, personally took part in the torture and murder of political prisoners. Immediately after the 1973 coup, General C. Achamachi was made military governor of the province of Rancagua where torture centres. A former member of the military mission in Washington, the general's past activities, however, public knowledge, the Department of State has decided to carry out an "independent" enquiry. Into the charges against him. However, the investigators charged themselves to "consultations" with the Chilean Embassy, where they were assured that the charges "had no substance", an explanation which apparently satisfied the Department of State.

ANN INFORMATION No. 25, 1981

The Japanese army, set up in contravention of this country's constitution under the name of "self-defence forces", is playing an increasingly active part in the country's politics. The most reactionary quarters of Japan's power structure are bent on prop up the country's economic potential by military forces in order that they may talk to their neighbours and trading partners from a position of strength.

In the photos: motorized self-defence units parading at a base (left); a warship built by the Mitsubishi Jukogyo Nagasaki shipyards for the National Defence Agency.



Science and technology

## EXCAVATIONS ON MT VESUVIUS

Italian archaeologists excavating near Vesuvius have found the remains of another twenty people who died during an eruption of this volcano 19 centuries ago, writes "The New York Times". More details have thus been added to what is already known of the tragedy which took place here almost two millenniums ago. Before dying people lay on their backs raising their hands to their faces trying to protect themselves from the ashes. A woman was found with a skeleton of a child underneath her.

## MUSEUM ON SEABED

The bottom of the bay near Kallakra Cape is an underwater museum in its own right. This is the conclusion reached by Bulgarian archaeologists who have been exploring the bay. Their finds—ancient ship anchors, amphorae and pieces of sculpture—are now on view at the museum in the town of Covara. The archaeologists' exploration of the bay will continue this summer.

## PETROL FROM TANGERINE PEEL

Kyoto Tanshin reports that work is nearing completion in Japan on the manufacture of fuel derived from the oils contained in tangerine peel. The new fuel is just as efficient as petrol and can be used for running cars and motorcycles.

## MAGNETIC SUSPENSION TRAIN PROTOTYPE TO BE TESTED IN WEST GERMANY

Work is nearing completion on a 31.5 km long test route outside Emden, West Germany, intended for testing a magnetic suspension two-section coach capable of attaining speeds of up to 400 km per hour.

The 542 m long coach with four two-part sliding doors per side caters for 196 passengers. The coach is equipped with 32 levitation magnets and 28 guiding magnets 1.5 m long each.

The coach can be operated either manually from inside the coach or via a computer at the test centre.

## OF INTEREST

## ANCIENT ORE MINE DISCOVERED IN CHINA

An ancient copper mine, believed to be some 2,700 years old, has recently been discovered in the south-eastern part of the Hubei Province of China, writes the "Archaeological Studies" magazine. Seven shafts and 500-odd tunnels have already been located on the slopes of Mt Tongluoshan and seven smaller ones nearby. The mine occupied a territory of two square kilometres and in its time yielded 40 thousand tonnes of copper.

## FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

## AMERICAN MILITARY 'RESERVE' FOR THE FRG

Lev Bezmeny, Bonn correspondent for KRASNAYA ZVEZDA, looks at the military-political aspects of a new US-West German accord authorizing the United States to station the number of its occupation forces in the FRG (at present numbering over 200,000) from four to ten divisions.

The creation of this sort of mobile "reserve" for the FRG, he stresses, is part of a new Pentagon concept looking down to the formation of a special "invasion task force". A similar rapid deployment force for the Persian Gulf is already a reality, and another one is being prepared for Western Europe, as a possible jumping-off ground, quite likely for another operation by the US military. In fact, the Pentagon might well use it for another of its plays, to namely turn the FRG into America's nuclear supporter and to ensure its plan for the deployment of new missiles. The agreement is to become effective as from 1983, the same year that NATO's sinister design is to be implemented. Whatever America's intentions, the agreement is a serious step towards the escalation of military tension in Europe, Bezmeny emphasizes. Both signatories should have no illusions about the reaction the agreement will produce among all those wedded to the cause of peace in Europe, he points out.

## NUCLEAR WEAPONS HAVE LONG RADIOACTIVE MEMORIES

Can doctors—who are called upon to protect life on earth—should tell by and watch while others try and suppress in men his instinct for self-preservation, these amino people who are determined to cancel the truth about the very real danger of thermonuclear weapons? This question is answered in the negative by Yevgeny Chazov, Chairman of the Soviet Committee of Physicians for Prevention of Nuclear War, writing in the SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA newspaper.

Calculations show that in case of nuclear war a great number of people would die in Europe alone, while those who remained alive would suffer from the very real danger of thermonuclear weapons. This question is answered in the negative by Yevgeny Chazov, Chairman of the Soviet Committee of Physicians for Prevention of Nuclear War, writing in the SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA newspaper.

Long-term radioactive fallout from numerous nuclear explosions would make vast tracts of the earth uninhabitable.

## NO PLACE FOR DOUBLE STANDARDS IN POLITICS

Emergency measures taken by the British leadership in connection with the deteriorating situation over the Falkland Islands (this Malvinas) was commented on by TASS political observer, V. Sorov. He writes in part that Mrs Thatcher's hasty introduction of a state of emergency amounts to yet more proof that the British Conservatives, who move first of leading features on the "advantages" of the British democracy, have a special inclination towards the use of force in solving internal as well as external conflicts.

Secondly, it is proof once again of the present British rulers' hypocrisy who hypocritically oppose the imposition of martial law in December 1981 in Poland, although this measure of the country's government was introduced in conformity with Poland's constitution and was taken due to the dire necessity of averting a counter-revolutionary coup, of defending the country's national security and the existing state system in Poland. British politicians, including Mrs Thatcher, followed Washington at the time in raising a hullabaloo about "the suppression of freedoms and human rights in Poland". Now the British government bypasses its own parliament by resorting to emergency measures without any due reason.

## THE USSR AND INDIA: INSEVERABLE HANDSHAKE

Chandrabhai Chandrasekar, General Secretary of the ruling INC party, told a NEW TIMES correspondent that without peace there can be no further progressive development in India. This is why India expresses solidarity with the peace efforts of the Soviet Union and works with it for the improvement of the world situation. Chandrasekar emphasizes that of international forums on all matters of war and peace India votes jointly with the Soviet Union. Because of this the enemies of Soviet-Indian friendship sacrifice a pro-Soviet bloc to India. But this is not a case of whom one votes with, but, rather, of what one votes for.

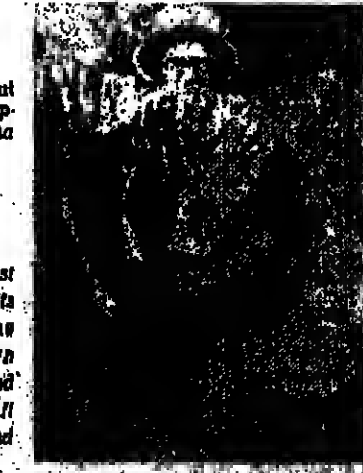
The magazine points out that activities dedicated to the 35th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the USSR and India, due on April 13, are now in progress all over the country. The handshake of the two great peoples, sealed by a community of spirit and by their common concern for peace, inseparable. This idea finds embodiment at the meetings, seminars and rallies being held in cities all over India.

## A CABBAGE TO BEAT THEM ALL

This photograph of a giant cabbage, weighing 24 kilos, appeared in the West German "Bunte" magazine.

## A MAY-BUG THAT IS 300 YEARS OLD

A museum in Kassel, West Germany, is proud of its mechanical May-bug made some 300 years ago by an unknown watchmaker. It is an iron and incorporating many tiny parts, it moves its wings, legs and feelers.



## VIEWPOINT

## American veto against self-determination of nations

It has become customary for America of late to find itself in isolation when the most burning issues of the day are put to a vote of the UN Security Council. There is evidence enough that there is a collision course with a clear majority of world nations and of its claims to the role of supreme arbiter and policeman in world affairs. Such was the case of a recent Council session of which the US vetoed draft resolutions urging a peaceful settlement of conflicts in Central America and the Middle East. This is very symptomatic since in both cases Washington and its regional handmen sought to suppress the peoples' right to self-determination. In the first document, for instance, nations were urged to refrain from direct, indirect, overt or covert use of force against any one country in Central America or the Caribbean. There was seemingly no obvious reason for America to deny its support for the well-known principles of non-interference set forth in the UN Charter. Yet the Reagan administration decided otherwise.

Washington's stand betrays its reluctance to recognize in deed the full sovereignty of other nations and their right to be their own masters. This boils down to the clear intention on the part of America to go on using force or at least to ed from a position of strength and use the CIA and the Pentagon as the principal tools of its foreign policy, especially in the third world, and to stick to this interventionist line indiscriminately in all regions. U.S. delegate A. Surin was making a very pertinent remark when he said the session that Washington's policy in Central America has a lot in common with its policy in the Middle East and South Africa. Let me be more specific.

The list of accusations Nicaragua has launched against Washington is very indicative of the latter's errand-vailing foreign policy lacks. For instance, the CIA and the Pentagon are training thousands of mercenaries in special camps in Florida and Honduras for their subsequent infiltration of Nicaragua. A covert action plan approved by President Reagan orders to these gangs as "paramilitary formations". The United States is using the same stratagem against the revolutionary regime in Afghanistan, which has to fight off mercenary murderers operating from Pakistan territory. This is a clear sign that Washington is bent on using someone else to advance its own interests.

The same applies to the so-called multinational forces. Washington knocked such formations together, in obvious disregard of the UN, for the Sinai peninsula as part of the Camp David deal between Israel, Cairo and Tel Aviv. A move was designed, apart from camouflaging its growing military presence in the Middle East, to use the troops of other nations in its potential operations in the region. The Reagan administration is doing likewise in Central America and the Caribbean, seeking to launch a direct intervention in Nicaragua and in El Salvador to support







## PROFILES

### Eldar SHENGELAYA

It is a well-known fact that the children of talented parents in order to keep up with the family tradition have to show even greater reserves of talent. In this sense Eldar Shengelaya had his work cut out for him—he came after all from a truly great dynasty. His father, "angry Shengelaya" as he was called, was a well-known Soviet film director and one of the founders of Georgian cinema. His beautiful movies "Eldar", "20 Commissars" and "The Golden Valley" mark the dawn of Soviet cinematography. Nelo Vachnadze, his mother, one of the most popular actresses of the 20s-30s, became a legend even in her lifetime. She came to rival Vera Kholodnaya, the star of silent movies, and gave outstanding performances in the films "Patricide", "Three Lives", and "Amuck". Apart from keeping up with his parents, Eldar also has to compete with his younger brother, Giorgi, also a famous director, the maker of such films as "Pissman", "Melodies of the Verilsky Brook", and "Come to Grapa Valley". Yet one has to give it to Eldar, even in such distinguished company he has been able to carve a name for himself.

His artistic credo is set out in the film, "The Unusual Exhibition". The story of a sculptor who dreamed of sculpting "a white maiden out of marble from Perseus Island", but who, in keeping himself in pocket, had to carve grave stones and more realistic than anything else seen against the comic outline of the theme. The way he sees everything through the prism of laughter—human triumphs and defeats, happiness and tragedy, despair and hope, passion and abstract philosophic calm—is typical of Eldar's artistic style, at his vision of the world.

All Eldar Shengelaya's films (with the exception of his very early movies) are in the tragicomic genre, the mixture of tears and laughter



which is as popular in Georgia. Complex social and philosophic problems are hidden behind the framework of seemingly simple external events. "The Dreamer" is a parable about an old eccentric who built something very close to a plane way back in the nineteenth century. "Stepmother Samashvili" is the story of a poor street who goes in search of a bride for his father—who has to be at least twice widowed and thus without the hazard of children—in order that no new heirs will appear. At present Eldar Shengelaya is at work on "The Blue Mountains or an Unlikely Story", a new tragicomedy, though this time with a different task. For laughing at the present while trying to reform it is both a more complex and responsible job than laughing while taking a backward look at the past.

Vera ZHELOVA

### Nikolayeva takes Back to Japan

Prof. Tatyana Nikolayeva, a leading Soviet pianist, is leaving for a tour of Japan which will take her to cities all over the country. During the tour, which will last for the whole of April, Nikolayeva will mainly play Bach.

Nikolayeva's major success, her being awarded first prize at

the Bach contest in Leipzig in 1930, was linked with this composer's name. Her interpretation of "The Well-Tempered Clavier" was so inspiring that it stimulated Dmitri Shostakovich, a member of the jury, to work on a cycle of 24 preludes and fugues. It is hardly surprising that he asked Tatyana Niko-

layeva to perform his new work for the first time.

Bach forms a fundamental part of the pianist's repertoire. She performed all his clavier concertos in Moscow recently, captivating her audience with the vigour and freshness she brings to the music.

Tatyana Nikolayeva has also emerged as a talented composer. For many years now, she has been teaching at the Moscow Conservatoire.

## FACTS and EVENTS

Paintings. Art historians have identified the authors of two old paintings at the Hermitage Museum in Leningrad (Carmel Asie). A monogram found on "Church Landscape" proved the canvas, earlier considered to be a copy of Jan van Goyen, a 17th-century Dutch painter, to be an original. The so-called

"Portrait by an unknown artist of the German school", also in the museum's possession, has turned out to be by a Dutch artist of the same period, Franciscus Meris.

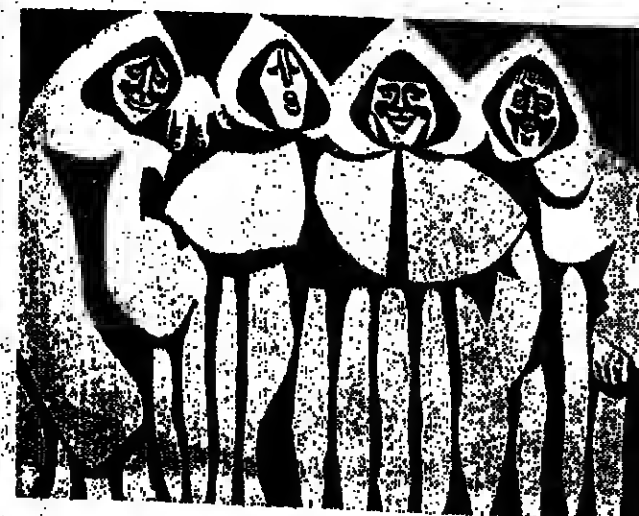
Festivals. The traditional spring festival of opera and ballet has ended in Novosibirsk. It attracted audiences of over 70,000. Local artists performed side by side with leading opera and ballet soloists from Switzerland, Japan, Cuba, Man-

golia and the Bolshoi Theatre. Books. "Dostoevsky as a thinker" is the title of a new series of books to be published in Yugoslavia. The influence of the great writer's work upon the development of Russian and world literature is the main theme of the series. Dostoevsky's 160th anniversary was marked in Yugoslavia by the publication of a 20-volume edition of his works.



The "Book Engravings" exhibition, which has recently opened in Moscow, covers a wide variety of material ranging from illustrations to Soviet, Russian and foreign classics to special editions and popular sets as well as works by the younger generation, are on view. The exhibition is on at the USSR Artists' Union Exhibition Hall at 25, Gorky St.

In the photo: A. Goltysky. T. Smollett. "The Expedition of Humphrey Clinker". 1970. T. Tolstaya. Charles de Coster. "Thy Utopia". 1970.



### Kirov company on French TV

Recently French TV ran a two-hour concert programme called "Two Centuries of Ballet of the Kirov Company", a joint Soviet-French production commemorating the bicentenary of Leningrad's Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre.

The concert, a live telecast from Leningrad, gave the French people a good insight into the life of the ballet company on the eve of its 75-day Paris tour, to start on April 17. The TV programme featured scenes from "Swan Lake", "La Bayadere", "Pavane" and "Esmeralda".

### MUSIC FOR FRIENDS

The Leningrad composer Sergei Slonimsky has called his new work for flute, violin and harpsichord "Musika Lyrika" after the name of the well-known Czechoslovak ensemble. He has given the ensemble the right of first performance of this work.

The Czechs have reached a very high standard in chamber music, says the composer. So, I gladly accepted Musika Lyrika's request that I write pieces for it.

It was in Czechoslovakia twenty years ago, that Slonimsky's music was performed abroad for the first time. The composer's flute piece and for violin is in the repertoire of the Musika Nova ensemble, while the harpsichord, Daria Venger, is getting ready to stage Slonimsky's ballet "The Fire" in Brno. The first performance will take place in May.



"The Bells of Kibits" and "The Lizard" are two of the productions which the Mayakovsky Theatre Company has staged in Moscow. It is at present showing in Yugoslavia where it is taking part in a festival of minor experimental forms in Sarajevo. The photo shows a scene from "The Lizard", a play by the young Soviet dramatist Alexander Volynsky. It is dealing with the history of human unity which leads to the theme of love.

## WHAT'S ON?

April 10-12

### THEATRES

Kremlins Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). 10 (mat), 11 (mat), 12 — Concerts by the Molevsky Folk Dance Ensemble. Bolshoi Theatre performances: 10 (eve) — Rossini, "The Barber of Seville" (opera). 11 (eve) — Borodin, "Prince Igor" (opera).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). 10 — Puccini, "Tosca" (opera). 11 (mat) — Dargomyzhsky, "The Stone Guest" (opera). 11 (eve) — Molokhov, "Macbeth" (ballet).

Sinodskiy and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 10 — Double-bill: Tchaikovsky, "Iolanthe" (opera). Tchaikovsky, "Francesca da Rimini" (ballet). 11 (mat) — Vainberg, "The Golden Key" (ballet). 11 (eve) — Shchedrin, "Not Love Alone" (opera). 12 — Adam, Delibes, "Coppelia" (ballet).

Opera Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.). 10 (mat) — Fetten, "The Gypsy King" (opera). 10 (eve) —

Kelman, "Maritana". 11 (mat), 12 — Double-bill: "Cagliostro Adventure". "Pinochio's" "Kiddie from On Khreoskov". "Kiddie from On Khreoskov" (one-act ballet). 11 (eve) — Ziv, "The Merry Widow". 12 — Lehar, "The Merry Widow". Chamber Musical Theatre (6 Leningradskaya Prospekt). 10 — Double-bill: Haydn, "The Creation"; Rossini, "La cenerentola" (comic opera).

Confidante Means Responsibility. (Hungary).

The film is set in Budapest in the autumn of 1944. Producer Zoltan Palfi.

Cinema "Zaryadya". 11 (mat), 12 — Double-bill: "The Gypsy King" (opera). 11 (mat), 12 — Double-bill: "The Gypsy King" (opera).

Melancholy Baby. (France).

About the meaning of a life woman to change her name and dull life.

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### TEKHNUGRUZY-82 IN SOKOLNIKI

The specialized Tekhnogruzy-82 exhibition has recently come to an end at Moscow's Sokolniki Park. Its main objective was to display the latest technology for safeguarding various cargoes on the road and in warehouses, etc. Taking part were companies from Finland, Austria and Switzerland. Electronic monitoring and alarm systems, alarms for various uses, as well as seals, locks and locking devices were on show.

Our company displayed TV monitoring systems, video detectors, systems for the detection of moving objects even in lighting conditions of 0.1 lux, as well as systems for the transportation of personnel, said Vladimir Krestjovskiy, from the Finnish company of ASPO. Several of our TV monitoring systems are now in operation in Moscow, for instance at the Cardiology Research Centre and at the Hippodrome, while the delivery of other systems is at present under discussion in Moscow.

This is the first time we have exhibited in Moscow, said Erich Haeuwirth from the Austrian firm of Kuhlmann. We are providing containers for the delivery of fresh products without deep freezing and control systems for maintaining set atmospheres and temperatures inside coolers and in working premises. Our systems equipped with microprocessors are ideal for transporting fruit, vegetables, meat and fish. Strawberries, for instance, retain all their goodness and look for up to 30 days in such containers. We

### MAJOR NEW CONTRACT SIGNED IN MOSCOW

At the USSR Ministry for Foreign Trade, V/O Metallurgimport has recently signed a contract with the Austrian company of Vost-Alpine and with Danell & Co. of Italy, for the construction of a metallurgical plant in the Soviet Union capable of producing 500 thousand tonnes of small-scale section metal and wire. H. Apfelter, chairman of Vost-Alpine, addressing local journalists, emphasized the importance of the contract for Austrian industry. A number of companies will be involved in the project. He believes that the outlook for his company in the Soviet Union is good: deliveries of pipes for the gas industry and imports of a number of major products from the Soviet Union are expected.

The Soviet Union and Laos are cooperating on measures designed to solve the latter's economic problems.

In the photo: Soviet and Lao experts working on a bridge over a tributary of the Mekong River.

### Intourist news

### INTERNATIONAL CONGRESSES IN THE USSR

Scientists, experts, businessmen, representing various companies, chambers of commerce and associations, come to the Soviet Union in growing numbers to attend all manner of international events annually held in all parts of this country.

In 1982 Intourist will cater for foreign delegates to nearly 100 international congresses, symposiums, exhibitions and fairs. Among these are such major events as the 11th World Congress of Cardiology and the 8th International "Klimax-82" Exhibition (both on expected foreign attendance of 5,000 each), the International Electrotechnical Equipment and Power Transmission Lines Exhibition and a lot more.

Apart from the main tourist centres such as Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev, the congresses will take place in the capitals of Union republics (Tbilisi, Almaty, Ashkhabad, Baku, Minsk, Riga and Tashkent). An increasing number of international events are to be held in towns like Suzdal, Kalinin and Krasnodar. This country has excellent congress facilities. For instance, the hall of the Moscow Palace of Congresses seats 6,000 people of 6 lines and is equipped for simultaneous translation into 20 languages. The Olymposky Grand Concert Hall in Leningrad seats nearly 4,000 and boasts of facilities for translation into seven foreign languages. The Lenin Palace of Culture in Almaty seats 3,000 with simultaneous translation into six languages and the hall goes on. All new Intourist hotels are equipped with modern conference halls, as well as smaller halls seating 25-50 for group meetings.

### CONCERT HALLS

Central Concert Hall (1 Arkovskaya Embankment, at the Rossiya Hotel). 10-11 — Singer Lily Ivanova with pop group (Bulgaria).

Grand Concert Hall at the Olympic Village. 10-11 — Leningrad Theatre of Minelures. "His Majesty the Theatre", a programme featuring Arkady

### EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition Hall, RSFSR Artists Union (17 Zhelokovskogo St.). Muscovites on Moscow — an exhibition of portraits of Moscow residents, and pictures of the streets and squares of our city as well as new districts. Daily, from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Metro Mayakovskaya. Trolleybuses 4, 12, 20.

Exhibition Hall, Joint Committee of Book Designers (28 Mayaya Gruzinskaya St.). Spring exhibition by Moscow artists. Daily, except Sunday, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Metro Krasnopresnenskaya, Byelorusskaya.

### SPORTS

RHYTHMIC GYMNASTICS. Lenin Central Stadium. Daily, except Sports Gym. 10, 11 — Ballet.

National Competition for the "Soviet Woman" Prize. April 10, 4 p.m. April 11, 2 p.m.

Leading gymnasts from Spain, Italy, Cuba, Poland, France and the USSR compete for the traditional prize offered by a popular magazine.

ICE HOCKEY. Krylya Sovetov Palace of Sport (10 Lavochkina St.). 10 — Friendly meeting. First national team v second national team. 6.30 p.m.

This training match takes place before Soviet hockey players' tour of Finland, where on April 15 the world championship opens.

SWIMMING. Olympic Swimming Pool (Metro Prospekt Mira). 11 — Moscow championship. 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

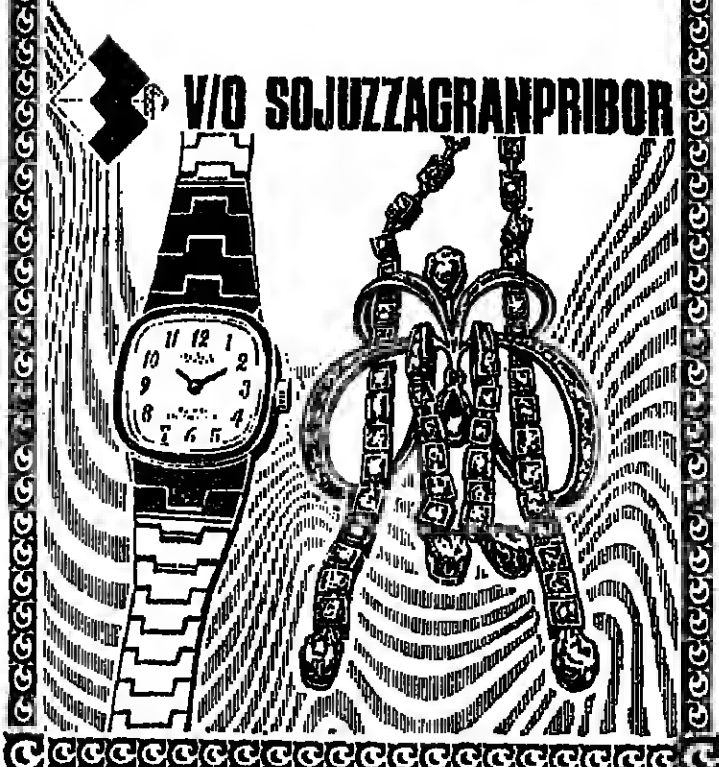
RACING. Hippodrome (22 Bogoyeva St.). 11 — Racing and trotting. 1 p.m.

### WEATHER

April 10-12. Cloudy with occasional sun. Brief showers and possibly sleet are expected. Night temperatures around 0°; -6° to -8° with clear skies. +8° to +12° in the daytime. W and NW wind, 5 to 7 mps. Gusty wind expected early in the period.

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